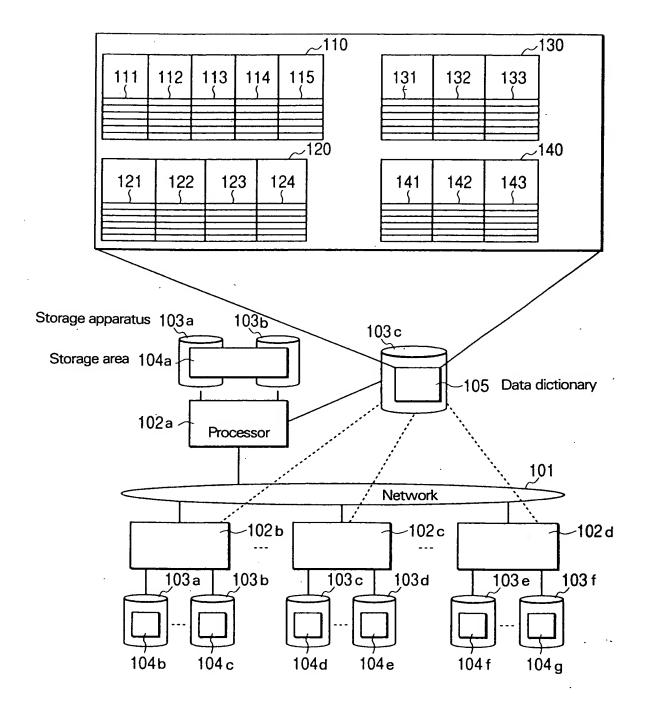
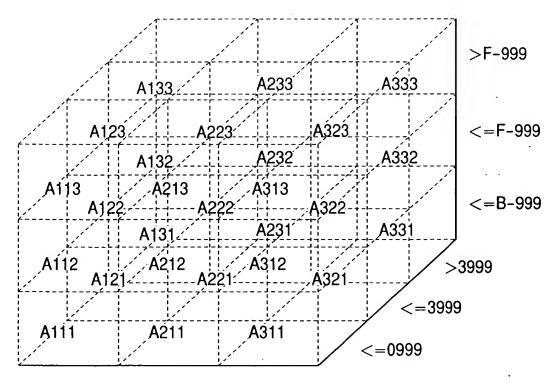
FIG. 1



CREATE TABLE SALE ACHIEVEMENT (REGISTRATION DAY DATE, BRANCH CODE NUMBER CHAR (4), GOODS CLASSIFICATION CHAR (5), GOODS CODE NUMBER CHAR (5), UNIT PRICE DEC,) PARTITIONED BY REGISTRATION DAY ('1996-03-31', '1998-03-31'),

BRANCH CODE NUMBER ('0999', '3999'), GOODS CLASSIFICATION ('B-999', 'F-999')

IN (((A111, A112, A113), (A121, A122, A123), (A131, 132, 133)), ((A211, A212, A213), (A221, A222, A223), (A231, 232, 233)), ((A311, A312, A313), (A321, A322, A323), (A331, 332, 333)))



<=1996-03-31 <=1998-03-31 >1998-03-31

CONTENTS OF THE DICTIONARY TABLES THAT MANAGES PARTITION DEFINITION INFORMATION D301 (110: PARTITIONING KEY DEFINITION INFORMATION MANAGEMENT TABLE)

TABLE NAME	PARTITIONING KEY ID	NAME OF COLUMN THAT IS A MEMBER OF THE PARTITIONING KEY		THE NUMBER OF KEY RANGES BY BOUNDARY VALUES
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	1	REGISTRATION DAY	DATE	3
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	2	BRANCH CODE NUMBER	CHAR (4)	. 3
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	3	GOODS CLASSIFICATION	CHAR (5)	3

D302 (120: KEY RANGE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT TABLE)

TABLE NAME	PARTITIONING KEY ID	BOUNDARY VALUE (≦)	KEY RANGE NUMBER
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	1	'1996-03-31'	1
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	.1	'1998-03-31'	2
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	1	MAXIMUM VALUE (INFINITY)	3
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	2	'0999'	1
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	· 2	'3999'	2
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	2	MAXIMUM VALUE (INFINITY)	3
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	3	'B-999'	1
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	3	'F-999'	. 2
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	3	MAXIMUM VALUE (INFINITY)	3

D303 (130: PARTITIONED TABLE STORAGE AREA MANAGEMENT TABLE)

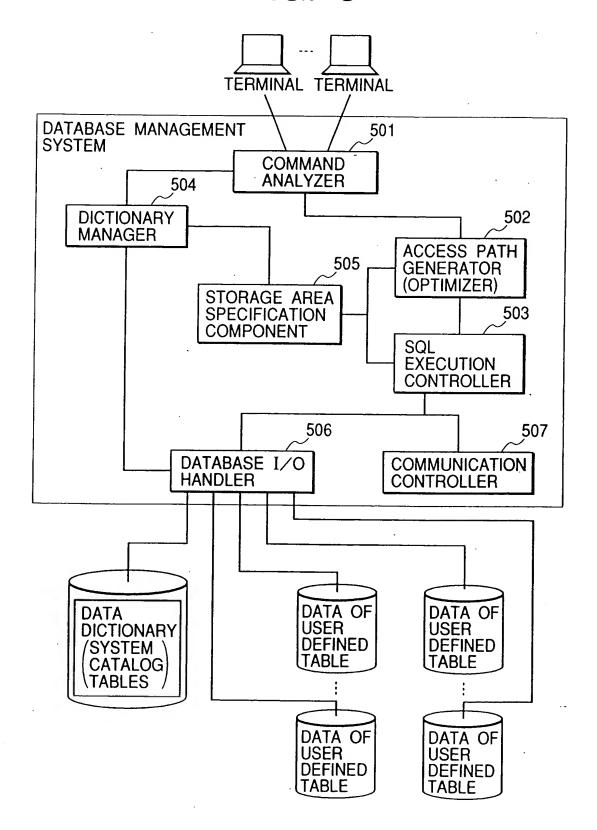
TABLE NAME	STORAGE AREA ORDER NUMBER	STORAGE AREA NAME
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	1	A111
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	2	A112
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	3	A113
	:	:
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	26	A332
SALE ACHIEVEMENT	27	A333

CONTENTS OF THE DICTIONARY TABLE THAT MANAGES THE DEFINITION INFORMATION OF STORAGE AREAS

D401 (140: STORAGE AREA DEFINITION INFORMATION MANAGEMENT TABLE)

STORAGE AREA NAME	PROCESSOR NAME (NODE NAME)	INFORMATION OF THE EXTERNAL STORAGE DEVICE (FILE NAME)
:		
A111		
A112		
A113		
A121		
A122		
A123 .		
A131		
A132		
A133		
A211		·
A212		
- A333		
:		

FIG. 5



PROCESSING OF TABLE DEFINITION

COMMAND ANALYZER GET A SQL (CREATE TABLE), AND ANALYZES THE SQL.

_<602

DICTIONARY MANAGER DECIDES PARTITIONING KEY IDS IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE DESTINATION SEQUENCE OF EACH PARTITIONING KEY. THEN THE ROWS. EACH ROW CONSISTS OF THE PARTITIONING KEY ID, NAME OF PARTITIONED TABLE, NAME OF COLUMN THAT IS A MEMBER OF THE PARTITIONING KEY, DATA TYPE OF THE COLUMN, AND THE NUMBER OF KEY RANGES. ARE INSERTED INTO THE DICTIONARY TABLE (110).

DICTIONARY MANAGER DECIDES KEY RANGE NUMBER < 603 ACCORDING TO THE ASCENDING OF BOUNDARY VALUES FOR EACH KEY RANGE. THEN THE ROWS, EACH ROW CONSISTS OF THE KEY RANGE NUMBER, NAME OF PARTITIONED TABLE, PARTITIONING KEY ID, AND BOUNDARY VALUE, ARE INSERTED INTO THE DICTIONARY TABLE (120).

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DICTIONARY MANAGER DECIDES STORAGE AREA ORDER NUMBER IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE DESTINATION SEQUENCE OF EACH STORAGE AREA. THEN THE ROWS, EACH ROW CONSISTS OF THE STORAGE AREA ORDER NUMBER, NAME OF PARTITIONED TABLE, STORAGE AREA NAME, ARE INSERTED INTO THE DICTIONARY TABLE (130).

END

